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2 SAFETY

- 2.1 Hazards
 - 2.1.1 An examiner in the Forensic Biology Section must be acutely aware of the potential hazards inherent in his/her work. These hazards include, but are not limited to:
 - 2.1.1.1 Infectious agents, such as those associated with:
 - Hepatitis
 - AIDS
 - Sexually transmitted diseases
 - Parasitic infections
 - Bacterial infections
 - 2.1.1.2 Hazardous materials, such as acids and bases.
- 2.2 Safety Procedures
 - 2.2.1 Reference: Department of Forensic Science Safety Manual
 - 2.2.1.1 All trainees are required to read and be familiar with the Department of Forensic Science Safety Manual.
 - 2.2.2 Personal protection
 - 2.2.2.1 Use gloves, safety glasses and other protective clothing and equipment.
 - 2.2.2.2 Avoid production of aerosols.
 - 2.2.2.3 No mouth pipetting.
 - 2.2.2.4 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
 - 2.2.2.4.1 Read and be familiar with the prescribed precautions for the handling of all chemicals used in a particular procedure before performing the procedure.
 - 2.2.3 Biosafety practices
 - 2.2.3.1 Follow prescribed cleaning procedures for yourself, your work areas, and equipment.
 - 2.2.3.2 All biological materials and containers/supplies that have come in contact with biological materials and/or hazardous chemicals will be placed in biohazard bags, which will be disposed of according to approved guidelines.
 - 2.2.3.3 All glassware for disposal will be placed in the broken glass containers, which will be disposed of according to approved guidelines.

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2.2.3.4 Hazardous chemicals will be retained in appropriately picked up by a disposal company.	labeled containers	in a hood until
		♦END